IN THE CLAIMS

Please **amend** the following claims:

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1. (Amended) An optical control device, comprising:

a first substrate with at least one light output layer;

a second substrate with a light transmitting function, positioned opposite to the first substrate; a liquid crystal sandwiched between the first and second substrates,

first electrodes, on one of the first and second substrates, for applying multiple scan signals; and

second electrodes, on the other of the first and second substrates, for applying multiple signal voltages; and

a layer with a light polarizing function on the first substrate,

wherein

the light output layer is arranged in stripes and extends in the same direction as the first electrodes; and the first substrate, the light output layer, the layer with a light polarizing function, the liquid crystal, and the second substrate are arranged in this order.

2. (Amended) An optical control device, comprising:

a first substrate with at least one light output layer;

a second substrate with a light transmitting function, positioned opposite to the first substrate;

multiple active elements on one of the first and second substrates;

gate electrodes, on the one of the first and second substrates, for applying multiple scan signals; and

source electrodes, on the other of the first and second substrates, for applying multiple signal voltages,

wherein:

each light output layer is arranged in stripes and extends in the same direction as the gate electrodes;

each light output layer shines simultaneously with adjacent light output layers, but with a different wavelength from those of the adjacent light output layers; and

the light output layers shine when a specified time has elapsed after a set of scan signals are transmitted to the gate electrodes and extinguish before a succeeding set of scan signals are transmitted.

4. (Amended) The optical control device as defined in claim 2, further comprising: a layer with a light polarizing function on the first substrate.

5. (Amended) The optical control device as defined in claim 1, wherein:

the light output layer provided on the first substrate is formed by a light emitting layer composed of at least one of an organic EL light emitter, an inorganic EL light emitter, and an FED light emitter; and

the light emitting layer shines with application of a voltage across the first electrodes and the second electrodes.

6. (Amended) The optical control device as defined in claim 2, wherein:

the light output layer provided on the first substrate is formed by a light emitting layer composed of at least one of an organic EL light emitter, an inorganic EL light emitter, and an FED light emitter;

the gate electrodes, the light emitting layer, and the source electrodes are provided in this order on the first substrate; and

the light emitting layer shines with application of a voltage across the gate electrodes and the source electrodes.

7. (Amended) The optical control device as defined in claims 1, wherein

the light output layer includes an optical waveguide and a light source coupled to the optical waveguide and positioned in a non-display section area.

8. (Amended) The optical control device as defined in claim 2, wherein

the light output layer includes an optical waveguide and a light source coupled to the optical waveguide and positioned in a non-display section area.

11. (Amended) An optical control device-driving method, comprising the steps of:

(a) using an optical device including:

a first substrate with at least one light output layer;

a second substrate with a light transmitting function, positioned opposite to the first substrate;

a liquid crystal sandwiched between the first and second substrates;

first electrodes, on one of the first and second substrates, for applying multiple scan signals;

second electrodes, on the other of the first and second substrates, for applying multiple signal voltages; and

a layer with a light polarizing function on the first substrate,

wherein:

the light output layer is arranged in stripes and extends in the same direction as the first electrodes; and

the first substrate, the light output layer, the layer with a light polarizing function, the liquid crystal, and the second substrate are arranged in this order, and

(b) setting such that the light output layer shines for a duration of 5 to 70% of each display frame time.

12. (Amended) The optical control device-driving method as set forth in claim 11, wherein

the light output layer shines for a duration of 15% to 40% of each display frame time.

13. (Amended) An optical control device-driving method, wherein:

(a) an optical device is used, the optical device including:

a first substrate with at least one light output layer;

a second substrate with a light transmitting function, positioned opposite to the first substrate;

a liquid crystal sandwiched between the first and second substrates;

first electrodes, on one of the first and second substrates, for applying multiple scan signals;

second electrodes, on the other of the first and second substrates, for applying multiple signal voltages; and

a layer with a light polarizing function on the first substrate,

wherein:

the light output layer is arranged in stripes and extends in the same direction as the first electrodes; and

the first substrate, the light output layer, the layer with a light polarizing function, the liquid crystal, and the second substrate are arranged in this order, and

(b) the light output layer shines when a specified time has elapsed after a set of scan signals are transmitted to scan lines and extinguishes before a succeeding set of scan signals are transmitted.

14. (Amended) An optical control device-driving method, wherein:

(a) an optical device is used, the optical device including:

a first substrate with at least one light output layer,

a second substrate with a light transmitting function, positioned opposite to the first substrate;

a liquid crystal sandwiched between the first and second substrates;

electrodes, on one of the first and second substrates, for applying multiple scan signals;

electrodes, on the other of the first and second substrates, for applying multiple signal voltages; and

a layer with a light polarizing function on the first substrate,

wherein:

the light output layer is arranged in stripes and extends in the same direction as the electrodes for applying the multiple scan signals; and

the first substrate, the light output layer, the layer with a light polarizing function, the liquid crystal, and the second substrate are arranged in this order;

(b) the light output layer shines when a specified time has elapsed after a set of scan signals is transmitted to scan lines and extinguishes before a succeeding set of scan signals is transmitted;

(c) the light output layer shines with a different wavelength from those of adjacent light output layers; and

(d) more than one light output layers that shine with mutually different wavelengths are caused to shine simultaneously.

Marked-up versions of the amended claims and passages from the specification are provided in an annex to this response.

Please **add** the following claims, which were added previously under Article 34 of the PCT, but not examined by the Examiner.

16. (New) The optical control device defined in claim 2, wherein

the first substrate, the light output layer, the liquid crystal, and the second substrate are arranged in this order.

17. (New) The optical control device defined in claim 2, wherein

the light output layer is adjusted in terms of luminance for each gate electrode.

18. (New) The optical control device as defined in claim 2, wherein

the light output layer is adjusted in terms of luminance in accordance with a maximum luminance which is based on the signal voltages applied to the source electrodes.

Please **add** the following claims:

19. (New) The optical control device defined in claim 2, wherein
the light output layer shines with spectrum periodically varying according to a position of the light output layer.

20. (New) The optical control device as defined in claim 19, wherein
the light output layer shines with spectrum periodically varying for each pixel.

FORMALITIES

The Applicants appreciate the opportunity to speak with the Examiner on May 28, 2003. During this conversation, the Applicants learned that the Examiner had never received a first or a second Amendment Under PCT Article 34, which were filed under the PCT on August 25, 2000 and November 10, 2000, respectively, during the PCT stage of the International application. Amendments to the claims pursuant to PCT Article 34 appear as first amended. The Applicants understand that, if necessary, the Examiner's next office action will not be FINAL.

The Applicants further bring to the Examiner's attention an Information Disclosure Statement that was filed on September 27, 2001 for which there is no record that the references cited therein have been considered. Accordingly, the Applicants respectfully request that, prior to the Examiner's next office action, the references cited therein be considered and, moreover, that the Examiner provide the Applicants with a copy of the Form PTO-1449 that has been duly initialed.